

E<sup>3</sup> AND SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT CONCERNS FOR WIRELES ELFomagnétic Effects Divisio

**TECHNOLOGIES** 

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Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division (NSWCDD) *(540) 653-5660* 

Dahlgren Division



### **Objective**

- E³ and Spectrum Management (SM) challenges of wireless technology proliferation
- DoD wireless E<sup>3</sup> efforts to date (Navy perspective)
- NSWCDD J50 E3/SM Recommendations

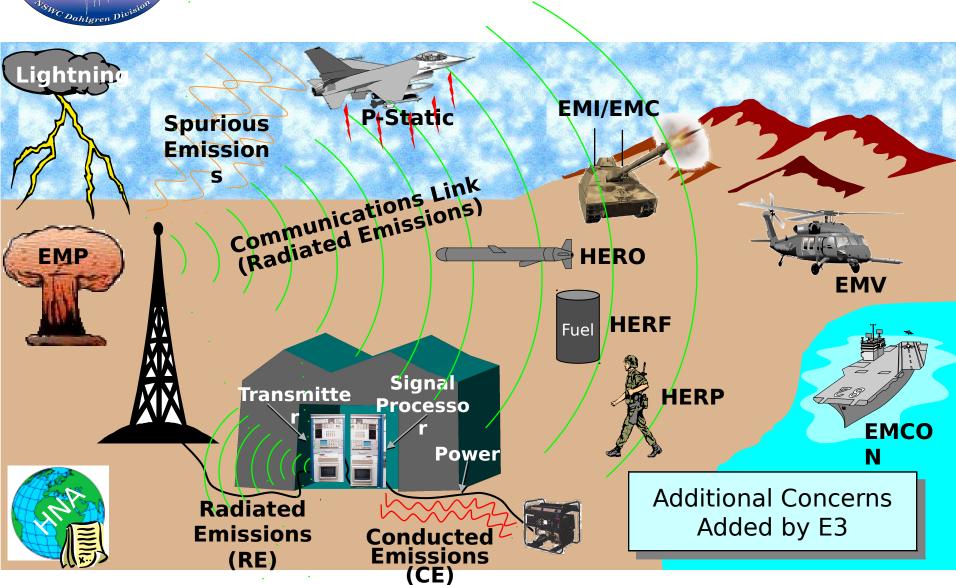
#### E<sup>3</sup> and SM Technical

#### **Areas**

- Spectrum Certification/Allocation
- Conducted & Radiated Emissions
- Conducted & Radiated Susceptibility
- •HERO/HERF/HERP
- •ESD
- Precipitation static
- Lightning
- Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP)
- Wireless Communication Performance



#### E<sup>3</sup>/SM Mission Assurance





### NSWCDD Relationship to the DoD and Wireless Communities

#### DoD Support/Interac

Jöfff Spectrum Center

**TRISYSCOM** 

**NAVSEA 62E** 

**NAVSEA 04L514** 

Naval Ordnance Safety and Security Activity

Office of Naval Research



### Wireless E<sup>3</sup>/SM

Joi**Racticipation**Commanders Group

**DoD AIT IPT** 

**DoD RFID IPT** 

Naval Integrated Information Networks

Navy WLAN IPT

Army Ammunition Logistics and Integration Agency

**Various Standards** 



# Wireless Technology Proliferation

Spectrum certification/allocation Off-board detectability (EMCON)

NSWCDD J50 has ongoing applied expertise

EM Environment Levels (HERO/HERP/HERF)
Interference from other EM sources
Interference to existing equipment
Wireless communication performance

NSWCDD J5 R&D

### **Example Navy Spectrum Issues**

- Potential for Automatic Identification Technology (AIT) Interference with Navy Radars
  - 433 MHz
    - AN/SPS-40E shipboard
    - Airborne radars
  - 902 and 915 MHz
    - AN/SPS-49(V)1 thru (V)9 shipboard
    - AN/SPS-49A(V)1 shipboard
- AN/SPS-40E installed on 38 U.S. Navy and Coast Guard vessels.
  - Also installed on 50+ Foreign ships.
- AN/SPS-49 installed on 93 U.S. Navy Ships.
  - Also installed on 50+ Foreign ships.

### Current Wireless E<sup>3</sup>/SM Requirements

- 3 She Dahlaren Division
  - Spectrum Certification/Allocation
    - DD Form 1494
    - Host nation agreements
  - Conducted and Radiated Emissions and Susceptibility
    - MIL STD 464
    - MIL STD 461
    - FCC part 15 (COTS; emissions only)

#### HERO

- MIL STD 464

- NAVSEA OP 4

- **NAVSEAINST 8020.7D** 

- NAVSEA OP 5

- **NAVSEA OP 3565** 



### E<sup>3</sup>/SM Measures Currently Implemented

- •DD Form 1494
- FCC Tests
  - conducted and radiated emissions only
  - typically not worst-case exercising
  - insufficient for some DoD platforms, e.g., Navy ships
- HERO
- Communication Performance



### Examples of Equipment Certification List

Unit Nomenclature	RF Transmit Power (mW)	Transmit Frequen cy (MHz)	Safe Distance (inches/fe et)
SaviReader 410R	2.29	433.92	4.4/0.4
Savi Gate Reader 410R	2.3	433	4.4/0.4
Savi Gate Reader 410R-201	300	902	24.0/2.0
Savi Mobile Reader 410R-202	100	2400	5.0/0.4
RF Model (Utilicom)	500	2400	12.0/1.0

### What Needs Improvement?

- E<sup>3</sup>/SM involvement early in development/acquisition programs
- Wireless community awareness of in-service configurations and EM Environments (EMEs)
  - Near-touching proximity
  - Complex cavities
  - Other transmitters (some high-powered)
- Wireless community understanding of device performance bounds (actual vs product spec sheets)
- Tailored MIL-STD-461 and 464 testing for wireless technologies to be used on DoD platforms
- Plan/provide for lifecycle E<sup>3</sup>/SM
- E<sup>3</sup> research to
  - reduce test time/cost
  - predict field levels and communication performance

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### Electromagnetic Environments (EMEs)

- Conducted EME
- Radiated EME
  - Near-touching proximity (near fields)
  - Complex cavity effects
    - -- Cumulative power from simultaneous transmission
    - -- Affects volumetric ambient field levels
    - -- Separation distance loses meaning
    - -- Potential susceptibility impact to co-located equipment
    - -- Potential wireless communication performance impact
  - Other transmitters
    - -- Some DoD EMEs are *harsh*, e.g., Navy shipboard
    - -- Wireless devices are generally <u>not</u> tested for radiated susceptibility



### Example Of Where Complex Cavity Effects Can Matter



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### Wireless Device Performance Bounds

- Variety of modulation schemes, output powers, and communication protocols
  - Can impact potential interference (e.g., time scale of field effect can impact device upset)
- Max power output configuration
  - User adjustable
  - System-dynamic
  - 'worst' case sometimes not obvious
  - Unit-to-unit and lot-to-lot variations
- Radiated Emissions (RE) Test Impact
  - Need worst case (max power output) configuration
  - Typical tests may be insufficient
  - Analyses using only manufacturer data sheets can be insufficient

How devices are exercised matters!



### **Summary**

- E³ and Spectrum Management (SM) challenges of wireless technology proliferation
- DoD wireless E<sup>3</sup> efforts to date (Navy perspective)
- NSWCDD J50 E3/SM Recommendations



### Questions

# NAVSEA 62E/04L / NOSSA / NSWCDD POC on E<sup>3</sup>/SM for Wireless Technologies:

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